

and General Treppoff, the troops generally were withdrawn from the streets of the city and the fullest reign of law was maintained. The enthusiasm in demonstrations, which, so long as they were not destructive, were not interfered with.

Old Sol Awakened.

It was a significant omen that after weather, symbolic of the days of the strike, the sun shone out brightly to-day in St. Petersburg and brought a radiant day to the city. The scenes in St. Petersburg, reminding the observer of events in an American university town after a great football victory, but a thousand times magnified. From early morning the streets of the capital were filled with a mass of demonstrators, who paraded up and down the long and broad Nevsky Prospect, and tramped time and again the route between the two principal centers of demonstration, the Kazan Cathedral and the University, and, constantly augmenting, reached a grand total of fully 20,000 persons.

Down the Nevsky Prospect, late in the afternoon, socialists and workmen, consisting of both students and workmen, and members of revolutionary organizations, jumped into the fore-front of affairs in St. Petersburg and converted the celebration into a great revolutionary demonstration.

Want Tariff Banished.

There were long processions, in which hundreds of red flags were carried, to which every one was compelled to doff the hat. A great majority of the paraders flaunted on the lapels of their coats rosettes and streamers of crimson ribbon, and socialist orators delivered fiery orations from the balconies of the university and the palace of the cathedral, or wherever they could gather audiences. They declared the concessions of the Emperor's manifesto were insufficient, and that they must have the freedom of all political prisoners, the formation of a national militia and the banishment of General Treppoff and all the troops under his command twenty miles from the capital.

Reds and Whites Clash.

Early in the day the Marseillaise supplanted the national anthem, as the popular marching song. The loyalists attempted to take the lead among the socialists and revolutionists by organizing counter parades, in which they carried the red, white and blue banners of Russia, and chanted the national anthem; but they were driven off the Nevsky Prospect by the overwhelming numbers of the "reds" every time they appeared.

In the early part of the day great crowds of spectators lined the broad sidewalks and remained until the demonstrations assumed so turbulent a character that the well intentioned classes fled to their homes and the merchants hastily boarded up the windows of their stores and shops and barred their doors, fearing an outbreak, which might result in pillage and destruction. Such an outbreak, however, did not occur, and the day closed without serious collisions.

Tired Out, Retired Early.

The major portion of the citizens, tired out by the long celebration of the first day of Russian liberty, went early to bed, and at midnight the Nevsky Prospect was deserted, except for crowds of roughs, armed with clubs, who paraded the avenues, singing the national anthem, as well as revolutionary songs, and who had frequent collisions with each other, during which shots were fired.

Several Fatalities.

The most serious encounter during the day took place near the barracks of the South Regiment, where a crowd of demonstrators in attempting to march to the Technological Institute was stopped by troops. Shots were fired on both sides with the result that one man was killed and ten wounded. A prominent lawyer and a professor were wounded in a collision with the police when the former was fatally struck by the demand made by the crowds that hats be doffed before the red flags. An officer who refused to obey the demand was set on and beaten with the staffs of flags, when he drew his revolver and fired a number of shots, killing one person. In an array at the Pullout works between strikers and non-strikers, several men were badly beaten. Ten or twelve men were wounded in the conflicts on the Nevsky Prospect.

Fear Conflicts To-Day.

During the evening rumors of collisions resulting in heavy fatalities attained wide circulation, but the Associated Press is unable to confirm them, and it is officially stated that beyond the fatalities mentioned above no one was killed to-day. The authorities, however, are more apprehensive for the day when the police, shops, which for the most part were closed to-day, will be open, and when the agitators, after a day's incendiary speeches, may be able to work a portion of the population to the point of a serious encounter with the troops or with the loyalists.

The soldiers off duty to-day mingled freely with the demonstrators and fraternized with the population. A number of them, including several officers, placed themselves at the head of one procession, provoking wild cheers. A feature of the day was the intense animosity displayed by the orators against General Treppoff, the agitators universally demanding his removal, and at a great meeting in the University to-night one orator openly called for a volunteer to kill him. Count Witte, however, does not seem inclined to leave the overboard, at least for the present, and he has refused the proposals for the removal of the troops as sheer folly.

The forthcoming amnesty for political prisoners announced by Count Witte served to defeat a number of attempts made by agitators to lead the crowds up to attack the St. Petersburg Institution in which political prisoners are detained, but which is strongly guarded by troops.

"Berry's for Clothes."



November suggests cold weather. Cold weather suggests Overcoats. Overcoats suggest our store, where all the new shapes are waiting your selection. \$10 to \$40.

If you're wearing one of our Hats, your head is in the right place. If not, now is the time to get under. \$1.00 up to the best—Dunlap.



During the afternoon Count Witte announced to a friend that he was not without hope that universal suffrage would be introduced before the elections for the State duma took place. This announcement, which it spreads among the liberals, will enroll many of the latter among the friends of the new government against the socialists who announce that they will be satisfied with nothing less than a democratic republic on the basis of State socialism.

DAY PASSED IN PEACE, BUT WITH EXCITEMENT

(By Associated Press.) ST. PETERSBURG, October 31.—Up to 6 o'clock to-night no serious collisions had taken place here as a result of the demonstrations over the Czar's manifesto, although there seemed to be momentary danger of great disorders. The workmen all over the city left their work during the afternoon and drifted to the center of the city, massing before the Kazan Cathedral. Fully a hundred thousand persons gathered in the great square, completely filling the space between the spreading colonnades of the Cathedral, and stretching out like arms on either side. The spectacle was impressive. In the gathering gloom the red banners massed behind speakers on the Cathedral steps seemed like flashes of blood against the gray, cold, imposing edifice. The orators were mostly students and workmen. Their appeals kindled the wild enthusiasm in the crowds, which included hundreds of women and girl students. The oratory continued for hours, and while it was in progress a procession was formed, with students at its head, bearing red flags.

The procession started in the direction of the city hall, and the police, in an attempt to stave off the political procession, termed the Bastille and all the afternoon two companies of the Zemskaya Regiment and four companies of the Technological Institute were stopped by troops. Shots were fired on both sides with the result that one man was killed and ten wounded. A prominent lawyer and a professor were wounded in a collision with the police when the former was fatally struck by the demand made by the crowds that hats be doffed before the red flags. An officer who refused to obey the demand was set on and beaten with the staffs of flags, when he drew his revolver and fired a number of shots, killing one person. In an array at the Pullout works between strikers and non-strikers, several men were badly beaten. Ten or twelve men were wounded in the conflicts on the Nevsky Prospect.

The shopkeepers and the better classes of people became panic stricken, fearing that the mob would get control of the city. The stores were closed and people fled to their homes and shops. The streets were filled with a mass of demonstrators, who paraded up and down the long and broad Nevsky Prospect, and tramped time and again the route between the two principal centers of demonstration, the Kazan Cathedral and the University, and, constantly augmenting, reached a grand total of fully 20,000 persons.

An officer in a restaurant who refused to doff his cap before a red flag, was set upon by a crowd, but he was rescued by firing two shots in the air. A collision between Whites and Reds occurred near the Antichkov Palace. The Reds put the Whites to flight and destroyed their flag.

The strike continued during the afternoon, decided to continue the strike, joining with the students in their demand for the deposition of General Treppoff, the removal of the troops, and the formation of a national militia.

Aged Official Resigns.

(By Associated Press.) ST. PETERSBURG, October 31.—The dawn of a constitutional era marks also the passing of Constantine Petrovitch Pobedonostoff, the aged chief procurator of the Holy Synod, and the servant and adviser of three emperors, who all during his long life has been the strongest defender of the autocracy. He was unwilling to remain in office under a parliamentary government, and to-night presented his resignation, which was accepted by the Emperor, who at the same time nominated him to the Senate, the resting place of retired statesmen, in a brief, expressing profound gratitude for his services to the crown.

The first change in the ministry contemplated by Count Witte also was indicated to-night in the published announcement of the retirement of Lieutenant-General Glasoff, Minister of Education.

OFFICIAL WASHINGTON IN GRAVE DOUBT

Free Expressions Indicate That the End of Trouble Is Far Distant.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 31.—Washington does not know just exactly what to say concerning conditions in Russia. Even if the manifesto of the Czar, abrogating autocracy and granting constitutional freedom to the people, is taken at its full face value, there is grave doubt expressed at the State Department as to whether there is in sight anything like an end of the commotion among the people that has prevailed for months. An old official of the department, a man who has spent many years of his life studying political conditions in Europe, much of the time in foreign

capitals, remarked to-day that the end was far distant.

Frenchmen Went Mad.

"The Russian people do not know how to use their liberty," he said. "They have struggled for generation to be free, and now that they appear to have that, which placed in the hands of Anglo-Saxon people, for instance, would insure absolute liberty of the individual, I much doubt their knowing how to use it. There will be a reign of terror in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Warsaw, Lodz, Odessa, throughout the empire. In fact, before there is anything like a settled condition of affairs, the French obtained the same or a greater measure of liberty in 1789, and they went mad. The streets flowed with the best blood of the kingdom, internecine strife gave place to foreign wars, the invader overran the country, and France was humiliated. It is not known in France for nearly a century after the revolution, and the liberty of the Frenchmen to-day is not liberty as we Americans know it."

Doubts Witte's Ability.

"The Liberal leaders of Russia are political theorists," he continued. "They have not the knowledge of free institutions necessary to the administration of a free government. I believe there are not a half dozen men in the empire after Witte, capable of directing the affairs of one of the great departments of the government under a constitution, and Witte himself is not an ideal man to deal with conditions existing in Russia as the people emerge from the gloom of autocracy. 'I cannot regard the troubles of Russia at an end,' he concluded, 'trouble, great trouble, is but coming upon her. It may be fifty years before we can regard the Russian as a free people. But it is much satisfaction to know she can never again be a land whose name is synonymous with tyranny and oppression.'"

Czar Forgot the Baron.

Baron Rosin, the Russian ambassador, was in the lobby of the New Willard here this morning, and he lost no time in going to the news counter, where he purchased no less than seven newspapers, and hurried back to his room. He declined to discuss the Russian situation, further than to say he believed the reports greatly exaggerated the disorder in that country. He declared he had no official information confirmatory of all the news that had been printed. The general impression is that the Czar and other officials of the Russian government have been too busy to take to think of wiring news to their representatives abroad.

SOUTHERN AND ILL. GEN. "ABSORBS" TENN. ROAD

(By Associated Press.) NASHVILLE, TENN., October 31.—It was announced here to-day that the Illinois Central and the Southern Railway had agreed to purchase the Tennessee Central on December 1st, the former to secure the Western section and latter the Eastern section. The Tennessee Central will, for the present, remain as now organized. President Spencer of the Southern Railway, and party will go to Nashville to-day to discuss the purchase of the Illinois Central, which will leave to-morrow morning.

GOULD-WABASH SYSTEM TIDEWATER GOELET

(By Associated Press.) NORFOLK, VA., November 1.—The Virginia-Pilot will say this morning that the Gould-Wabash system has secured a Tidewater route to Norfolk by way of the West Virginia Central, the Eastern Maryland and the Greenbrier and Iron Mountain Railroad, built by the Davis-Elkins interests from Durbin, W. Va., to White Sulphur, W. Va., in connection with a road to be built, the options for the right of way for which have been secured, from White Sulphur to Covington, and thence along the line of Potomac Mountain to the roadway of the Tidewater route in Montgomery county, Va., to Norfolk, Va.

GOELET IMPERSONATOR GOES TO REFORMATORY

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, October 31.—James N. Abeel, the young man who impersonated J. Ogden Goelet in 1904, surrendered himself to-day and was committed to Elmira Reformatory to serve an indeterminate sentence. Since his conviction in 1904, Abeel has been in Waco, Texas, most of the time.

Officers Re-Elected.

(By Associated Press.) LOS ANGELES, CALIF., October 31.—The Naval W. C. T. U. an annual convention in this city, to-day re-elected all the officers of the organization now serving as executive heads.

JOHNSON CASE TO-DAY.

Hearing May Throw Some Light on Poisoning Mystery.

Mr. John Harvey Johnson, father of Mrs. Emma Perkins, whose two children are alleged to have been poisoned, will appear in Police Court this morning upon a charge of cursing and abusing and threatening the life of Mrs. Johnson, a neighbor of the Perkins, and who was accused before the coroner's jury of having administered the poison to the two children.

Mrs. McDowell alleges that Mr. Johnson came to her home and with a razor or knife in his hands threatened to kill her. She ran out of the rear door and went through the back yard of the man who prosecuted her for the death of her children, whom she thought at the time to be insane.

Mr. Johnson testified before the coroner's jury that he did not speak to Mrs. McDowell on the afternoon the trouble is alleged to have occurred, nor did he ever abuse her or threaten her life. The hearing of the case this morning may possibly throw some additional light upon the poisoning case. Mrs. McDowell has one witness, a negro woman, and Mr. Johnson will have his daughter and his son-in-law as witnesses for him.

Committee to Meet.

The Committee on Plan and Scope of the proposed State fair of Richmond will meet at 8 o'clock to-morrow night at the Westmoreland Club, when the members will be the guests of Mr. Charles B. Cooke at dinner. Mr. Lee Lorraine, chairman of the committee and father of the fair movement, held a conference last night with several gentlemen interested in the proposition. The situation in general was gone over, with more particular reference to the information to be laid before the committee to-morrow night.

Greatness.

"During his boyhood everybody said he would achieve greatness in some line." "He did," answered Miss Cavanaugh. "He became a great nuisance."—Washington Star.

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine** Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. M. Johnson on every box 25c

PARTY TICKETS BEFORE PEOPLE

City and State Political Nominations to Be Voted for November 7.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, October 31.—Elections will be held Tuesday, November 7th, in seven States and six of the larger cities. In Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Virginia, Ohio, a Governor and other State officers are to be chosen, and in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Nebraska, minor State officers, judges or regents of the State University. In New York, Indianapolis, Louisville, Salt Lake and San Francisco, a Mayor and other city officers, and in Chicago, sanitary trustees and judges are to be voted for.

The Democrats and Populists have fused in Nebraska, the Republicans and Democrats against the Union Labor party in San Francisco, and the Republicans and other parties against the Democrats in Louisville.

In Pennsylvania there has been a miscellaneous endorsement of the Republican and Democratic candidates. The Prohibitionists have a ticket in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Nebraska, New York, Indianapolis and Chicago. The Socialists in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, New York and Indianapolis. The Municipal Ownership party in New York, and the American party in Salt Lake.

There are six candidates for Mayor in New York and four in Indianapolis.

Party Nominations. MASSACHUSETTS.

Republican. Governor, Curtis Guild, Jr.; Lieutenant-Governor, Henry M. Whitney; Secretary of State, John S. Draper; Treasurer and Receiver General, Arthur B. Chapin; Auditor, Henry E. Turner; Attorney-General, Dana Malone.

Democratic. Governor, Charles W. Bartlett; Lieutenant-Governor, William B. Little; Secretary of State, John S. Draper; Treasurer and Receiver General, Arthur B. Chapin; Auditor, Henry E. Turner; Attorney-General, Dana Malone.

Prohibition. Governor, Willard O. Wyllie; Lieutenant-Governor, John H. Smith; Secretary of State, John S. Draper; Treasurer and Receiver General, Arthur B. Chapin; Auditor, Henry E. Turner; Attorney-General, Dana Malone.

Socialist. Governor, James F. Carey; Lieutenant-Governor, Charles C. Hittchcock; Secretary of State, Charles C. Hittchcock; Treasurer and Receiver General, David S. Brodeur; Auditor, John V. Sherman; Attorney-General, Henry S. Hess.

RHODE ISLAND. **Republican.** Governor, George H. Utter; Lieutenant-Governor, Frederick H. Jackson; Secretary of State, Charles P. Bennett; Attorney-General, William B. Gainsborough; General Treasurer, Walter A. Read.

Democratic. Governor, Lucius F. C. Garvin; Lieutenant-Governor, James H. Thurston; Secretary of State, Charles P. Bennett; Attorney-General, William B. Gainsborough; General Treasurer, Walter A. Read.

Socialist Labor. Governor, Thomas P. Herick; Lieutenant-Governor, David J. Moran; Secretary of State, Charles P. Bennett; Attorney-General, William B. Gainsborough; General Treasurer, Walter A. Read.

PENNSYLVANIA. **Republican.** Governor, John S. Draper; Lieutenant-Governor, John S. Draper; Secretary of State, John S. Draper; Treasurer and Receiver General, Arthur B. Chapin; Auditor, Henry E. Turner; Attorney-General, Dana Malone.

Democratic. Governor, John S. Draper; Lieutenant-Governor, John S. Draper; Secretary of State, John S. Draper; Treasurer and Receiver General, Arthur B. Chapin; Auditor, Henry E. Turner; Attorney-General, Dana Malone.

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Socialist Labor. Governor, John S. Draper; Lieutenant-Governor, John S. Draper; Secretary of State, John S. Draper; Treasurer and Receiver General, Arthur B. Chapin; Auditor, Henry E. Turner; Attorney-General, Dana Malone.

NEBRASKA. **Republican.** Governor, John S. Draper; Lieutenant-Governor, John S. Draper; Secretary of State, John S. Draper; Treasurer and Receiver General, Arthur B. Chapin; Auditor, Henry E. Turner; Attorney-General, Dana Malone.

Democratic. Governor, John S. Draper; Lieutenant-Governor, John S. Draper; Secretary of State, John S. Draper; Treasurer and Receiver General, Arthur B. Chapin; Auditor, Henry E. Turner; Attorney-General, Dana Malone.

Prohibition. Governor, John S. Draper; Lieutenant-Governor, John S. Draper; Secretary of State, John S. Draper; Treasurer and Receiver General, Arthur B. Chapin; Auditor, Henry E. Turner; Attorney-General, Dana Malone.

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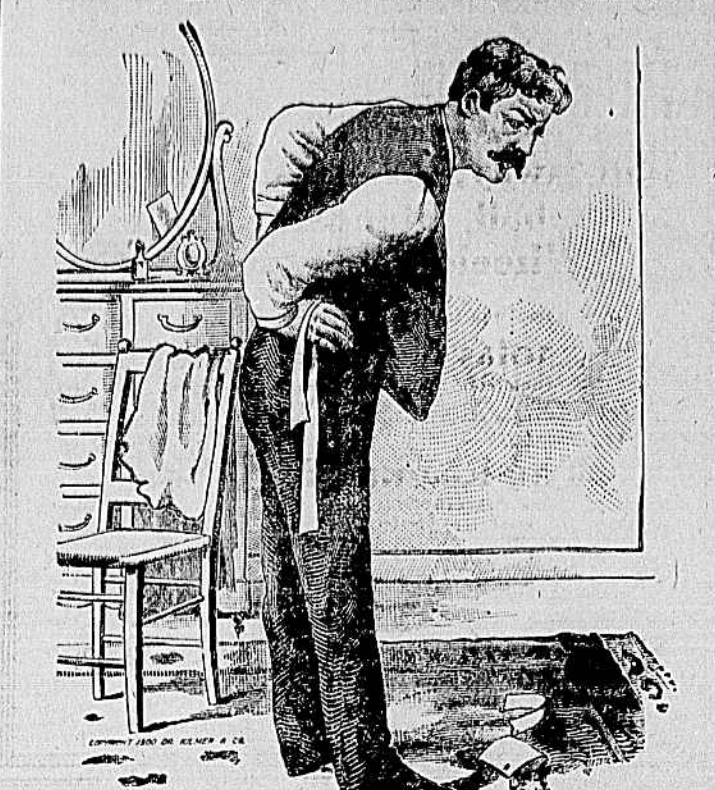
MARYLAND. **Republican.** Governor, John S. Draper; Lieutenant-Governor, John S. Draper; Secretary of State, John S. Draper; Treasurer and Receiver General, Arthur B. Chapin; Auditor, Henry E. Turner; Attorney-General, Dana Malone.

Democratic. Governor, John S. Draper; Lieutenant-Governor, John S. Draper; Secretary of State, John S. Draper; Treasurer and Receiver General, Arthur B. Chapin; Auditor, Henry E. Turner; Attorney-General, Dana Malone.

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DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?



Have You Rheumatism, Kidney, Liver or Bladder Trouble?

To Prove what Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, will do for YOU, all our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Pain or dull ache in the back is unmistakable evidence of kidney trouble. It is Nature's timely warning to show you that the truck of health is not clear.

If these danger signals are unheeded, more serious results are sure to follow. Bright's disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon you.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

In order to prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonials received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in the Richmond Daily Times-Dispatch. The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Gentlemen, I attribute my present good health to Swamp-Root. I suffered many years with kidney trouble and had an almost constant pain in my back. Your Swamp-Root cured my trouble, and I have since been perfectly well.

Yours truly, B. H. Chaikier, Chief of Police, Ozark, Ala.

Lame back is only one symptom of kidney trouble—one of many. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are, being obliged to pass water often during the night; inability to hold your urine, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, catarrh of the bladder, uric acid, constant headache, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, irregular heart-beating, rheumatism, blotting, irritability, weakness, feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion.

If your water when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling, or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

In order to prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonials received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in the Richmond Daily Times-Dispatch. The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.

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PRESIDENT ASHORE, BOSS'S PIPE SOUNDS

Mark of Honor Followed By Greeting of Workmen and Trip Ends.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, October 31.—President Roosevelt came ashore from the Dolphin at the Washington navy-yard at 11:05 o'clock this forenoon, and five minutes later he had left the yard for the White House in a carriage with Mrs. Roosevelt, and the trip was at an end which rounded out his tour of the entire United States during his presidency.

Ten minutes before the landing was made a salute of twenty guns was fired from the battery, and it was followed immediately by the Dolphin. It took ten minutes to make fast under the orders of Captain Gibbons. During this time, the President, Secretary Loeb and Surgeon-General Rixey stood on the upper deck at the stern. The President was much interested in the morning papers which had just been put aboard from the police boat Dolphin, which acted as escort to the Dolphin on the way to the wharf. When he looked up he caught sight of Mrs. Roosevelt and exchanged salutes. The crowd took up the greeting, and the President smilingly acknowledged many signals of welcome.

President's Speech.

"It is a privilege for any President to come on board a squadron of American warships such as these, not alone to see the men who handle them. From the shore, wherever the people and the ship